

tion, railroads, telegraphs, flourishing cities, numerous fine ports, with a large commerce, a vast production and extensive export, the reality of the Gulf of the Antilles, and is so situated as to command all the passages of commerce to and from the Gulf of Mexico, the Caribbean Sea, the entire group of the West Indies, as well as Central and South America. How different with St. Domingo, a wilderness and a waste, and as a result of the shortsighted policy of the outer verge of the Antilles, with a miserable colored population little removed from barbarism.

**The Vicinity of Azua—Looking for Petroleum—
The Schooner Pomona—To Calderas Bay—
The Tennessee Arrives—Address and Reply
of Mr. Wade—An Alarm—End of an Out-
law Party.**

OUR MINISTER AT PORT AU PRINCE.

THEIR VIEWS ON ANNEXATION.

But it is as if by some that there was no free expression of opinion, and that Santana exercised a dictatorship as Baez does now. In March and April of 1861 Mr. W. L. Gazeaux, writing from St. Domingo to the *Times*, said: "The people are sullen and dejected, for not one man is at hand throughout the country who is capable of doing the least thing for them, and it will require a strong military force to keep them in subjection. By the army the people are oppressed, and the country has been surprised into a seeming acquiescence, for the masses were at a loss what to do, when strong troops were sent to quell the insurrection in Spain in various interior towns. These acts are officially reported by agents sent for the purpose as the spontaneous movements of the people. The army was taken that they should have no free voice or vote in the matter. It is certain that in this city the people are oppressed, and that the army is determined to secure you that the whole proceeding is a daring fraud upon the Dominican people and that they may be maintained in their present condition. I am a picture of Mr. Azueco, probably is overdrawn, for he was a strong partisan in opposition to Santana and his policy, and he was a man for the United States. Still this shows that there is no such thing as enlightened public opinion, or public opinion at all, in this country. I have never seen a man, day after day, the slaves of the men holding supreme power.

The mass of the people know little or nothing of the nature of the government or of the institutions of the country. A few of the more intelligent, and some of the more educated, are better informed, but even from what little is known of our

ON for A MAN—Death on Board—President Baez on the Tennessee—He Desires to Visit Azua—Return of Dr. Hoke—Commissioner White Goes Overland—A Visit to the Theatre—The Subject of Annexation.

ON BOARD THE TENNESSEE,
OFF ST. DOMINGO CITY, Feb. 21, 1871.
"ALL HANDS, UP ANCHOR."

As I write everything and everybody on shore belonging to our party are being hurried aboard the Tennessee with a view of sailing to Azua this afternoon.

DEATH OF ONE OF THE CREW.

We have just witnessed an impressive scene on board. The body of one of the men has just been lowered in a boat for burial on shore. The man died last night after ten days' illness, arising from a severe cold at first. It was an ordinary case of ill-

ANOTHER REASON FOR THE VISIT.
There is another reason, perhaps, for the Presi-

with another batch of radicals—white, black, and gray, male and female; for St. Domingo is a paradise for them, and they would not fail to urge the cause of the colored man, and to be interested in our voyage and journey's I had forgotten to mention, and one in which Dr. Howe, the Quixote of the Commission, was the prominent figure. Several women mounted on bulls, and, as he is intent on examining and trying everything, he resolved to get a ride of these animals. But this dominican told him that he was not to be trifled with, and a native, pawed the ground furiously, and was well nigh pitching his rider on the ground. Every one who passed and applauded the Doctor for his bullmanship.

AT THE THEATRE.

The night of the expedition went to the theatre the other party, who were the great church, and one of the largest ruins here. The performance was the first since our arrival. It promised to be a

AN ANNEXATION. The annexation question, then, must be regarded as an important one in a social and moral as well as in a purely policy or utility point of view. It is not the Dominicans, but their influence upon the United States as a population is, could only be injurious. Not only would annexation be the commencement of a new policy of the United States, but it would be incorporating a heterogeneous and an alien race with our own, but in the case of St. Domingo there would be nothing to compensate for the sacrifice we would have to make. The country is a tropical and undeveloped wealth, like nearly all the countries of this island. In its present condition, the sinkhole of the Antilles. The question of labor or improvement of the country is not a question of the United States. There is no comparison between the value of Cuba and this island. Cuba is so near as almost to form a part of the North American Continent. It has a better position than any other island in the West Indian European system. It has all the elements of civilization.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE TENNESSEES.
While roaming the island, I happened to be near the beach when I caught sight of a vessel coming in, which, upon a nearer approach, I was delighted to find was the Tennessee. As rapidly as possible, therefore, we hastened to the shore, and were soon surrounded by our old comrades by the hundreds. Captain Temple's land welcomed us after our two weeks' absence, and the old comrades, who had pined by the absence, were devoured with eagerness to hear of the success of the Commission, and soon after the customary salutations, the first of the Tennessee, Mr. Wade, with a considerable cavalcade, made his appearance on the beach and escorted to the town where he was to pay a visit. President Baez, who came as a passenger on the Tennessee, was of course naturally created a great sensation. Mr. Wade was the only one of the Commissioners who came from the United States, and he was accompanied by the overland and Professor White having gone by the vessel from St. Domingo to Puerto Plata, where he is to meet the Nantasket and return in a few days. The two vessels, however, have not yet arrived in a singularly vacillating manner, making arrangements one day which they alter the next, and so on, until the day of departure has been put off on board of the "Betters." Mr. Wade considers that the object of the Commission has been accomplished, and that the result is such as to justify the United States and in reporting the result of their inquiries without delay; but the other two desire to hold on for a while longer, in order to get back after the usual manner, and to be able to report to their superiors on their systems. The day after the Tennessee arrived Mr. Wade, in his usual business manner, went to the principal men of the town; after which he declared himself ready to see anything of special interest. He expressed his ideas to your correspondent, and at length, after saying that he had no opinion on the island regarding annexation, and